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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/670,540	09/24/2003	Alexander W. Harkness	NSD2003-006	5475

26353 7590 06/14/2005

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC COMPANY, LLC
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EXAMINER

GREENE, DANIEL LAWSON

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3641

DATE MAILED: 06/14/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary	Application No.		Applicant(s)	
	10/670,540		HARKNESS ET AL.	
	Examiner		Art Unit	
	Daniel L. Greene Jr.		3641	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 April 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 7 and 8 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 and 9 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 24 September 2003 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election with traverse of the Embodiment of figures 1-3 in the reply filed on 4/1/2005 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that search and examination of the two species would not require substantially more time and resources than an examination of only one of the species of the invention. This is not found persuasive because simply stating that examination of the claims is not a serious burden to examine does not make it so. Search and examination of the species does indeed present an undue burden on the examiner, thus restriction/election between the disclosed embodiments is proper. If applicant is of the opinion that the election is unduly restrictive, applicant is invited to admit that the species as disclosed by the election requirement are obvious variants.

Claims 6 and 7 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected invention/species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Applicant timely traversed the restriction (election) requirement in the reply filed on 4/1/2005.

As set forth above the restriction/election requirement is deemed proper and is therefore made **FINAL**.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The IDS received 9/24/2003 is signed, dated and attached to the instant office action.

Drawings

3. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(4) because reference characters "74" and "70" have both been used to designate the lower end of the internal duct. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.
4. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore;
 - a. the support springs as set forth in claim 2,
 - b. the support springs supporting the internal ducts against the coil stack assemblies as set forth in claim 3, and
 - c. the internal ducts seismically supported by the seismic support platform as set forth in claim 4,

must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

5. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Specification

6. The specification is objected to under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to provide an adequate written description of the invention and as failing to adequately teach how to make and/or use the invention, i.e. failing to provide an enabling disclosure.

a. There is no adequate description or enabling disclosure of how and in what manner a resilient spring (74) may be a narrow deformed length of internal duct (52) as disclosed on page 5 lines 10-15 of the specification. Although applicant discusses support springs on page 5 lines 8-20, the specification fails to disclose any detail of the support springs and is hence insufficient. It is noted that no drawing of any support springs has been provided.

b. There is no adequate description or enabling disclosure of how and in what manner a resilient spring formed by a narrow deformed length of internal duct as disclosed on page 5 lines 10-15 of the specification accommodates different thermal expansion at high operating temperatures in addition to laterally supporting the lower end (70) of the internal duct. Although the specification discloses support springs on page 5 lines 8-20, the specification fails to disclose any detail of the support springs including how and in what manner they are attached, how and in what manner they support the internal ducts against the coil stack assemblies and/or correlate with other structural components and is hence insufficient. It is noted that no drawing of any support springs has been provided.

c. There is no adequate description or enabling disclosure of how and in what manner either a CRDM, an internal duct or an internal seismic support structure (for example cruciform (76)) transfers seismic loads to the seismic support platform, (especially when the cruciform is not in direct contact with said seismic support platform as disclosed on page 5 lines 17-20 of the specification). Although the specification states that the CRDM's and internal ducts are seismically supported by the seismic support platform, (see for example page 4 lines 15-20 and page 5 lines 8-20) the specification fails to disclose any detail of how and in what manner such is accomplished, including how and in what manner the CRDMs or the internal ducts are supported and/or connected or any correlating hardware and/or other structural components required in order to operate in the manner disclosed and is hence insufficient. It is noted that none of the drawings show the correlating parts that work to seismically support said CRDMs' and internal ducts.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

7. Claims 1-6 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention for the reasons set forth in section 6 above.

8. Claims 1-6 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

- a. Claim 1 is vague, indefinite and incomplete as to what is meant and encompassed by the phrase "an upper end supported by the seismic support platform" for the reasons set forth in section 6 above.
- b. Claim 2 is vague, indefinite and incomplete as to what all is meant and encompassed by the terms "support springs" for the reasons set forth in section 6 above.
- c. Claim 3 is vague, indefinite and incomplete as to what all is meant and encompassed by the phrase "supported by the springs against the coil stack assemblies" for the reasons set forth in section 6 above.
- d. Claim 4 is vague, indefinite and incomplete as to what all is meant and encompassed by the phrase "seismically supported by the seismic support platform" for the reasons set forth in section 6 above.
- e. Claim 9 is vague, indefinite and incomplete as to what all is meant and encompassed by the phrase "whereby, when the upper leg member is detached from the lower leg member, the upper plenum and the fan assembly disposed on the upper plenum and the missile shield assembly may be removed as a subassembly from above the RPV". This limitation is poorly phrased in that in one interpretation of the claim language ONLY the upper plenum and the fan assembly are removed as a subassembly

since the fan assembly is disposed on the upper plenum and the missile shield assembly, and in another interpretation the upper plenum, fan assembly and missile shield may be removed as one complete subassembly from above the RPV.

f. Claims 1 and 9 include abbreviations for the reactor pressure vessel (RPV) and control rod drive mechanisms (CRDMs). The use of abbreviations in claims is improper

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

9. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

10. Claims 1, 4, 6 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 5,742,652 to Hankinson et al provided on applicant's IDS dated 9/24/2003.

Hankinson discloses a head assembly (14) for a RPV (10), comprising:

a RPV closure head (20);

a seismic support platform (24) spaced from the closure head (20);

an array of CRDMS (22), each CRDM including an electro-magnetic coil stack-assembly (54) and having a lower end supported by the RPV and an upper end supported by the seismic support platform (24);

a lower shroud (92) surrounding the electro-magnetic coil stack assemblies and having an upper end spaced (by means of upper portion (90)) from the seismic support platform in air flow communication with the atmosphere around the CRDMS;

a plurality of internal ducts (reads on that part of baffle (58) which surrounds each respective CRDM, see column 4 lines 30-31, the term ducts does not define over the plurality of air spaces between baffle (58) and each respective CRDM or that part of baffle (58) that defines said space) disposed within the array of CRDMS, each duct extending from a lower end disposed in air flow communication with the lower shroud to an upper end;

(In the alternative the term duct also reads on coil element (56) which is illustrated as having a space between rod 22 and the inner surface of (56), therefore it would provide a "duct" or flow channel. Claim 1 does not define over the interpretation herein since the term "internal duct" does not connote any kind of structure.)

an upper plenum (28) disposed above the seismic support platform (24) in air flow communication with the internal ducts;

a missile shield assembly (26) disposed within the upper plenum (wherein it is understood that according to Figure 2 the missile shield forms one side of the upper plenum, and the external boundary of the missile shield reads on the boundaries of the plenum and therefore the missile shield is not only part of the plenum, but also within it);

a plurality of fan assemblies (30) disposed on the upper plenum (28) in air flow communication with the upper plenum; and

lift legs (42) connected with the RPV closure head and supporting the seismic support platform, the upper plenum and the missile shield assembly for removal of the head assembly as an integral assembly in for example, figures 1 and 2, column 3 lines 35+ and column 4.

Claim 4 is inherently disclosed wherein it is understood that the seismic support platform is inherently capable of the desired or intended use of seismically supporting the internal ducts, since the seismic support platform provides structural support for the entire head assembly and therefore provides at least some portion of seismic support to the internal ducts, since they are part of said head assembly. In the alternative item (56), which reads on the internal duct, is clearly seismically supported by the seismic support platform (24) by way of items (76 and (70) as shown in Figure 2 and discussed in column 4 lines 51-62.

Hankinson discloses claim 6 wherein the internal ducts are supported by the upper plenum by maintaining the flow of air from the upper plenum through said internal ducts.

Hankinson inherently discloses claim 9, wherein each lift leg comprises a lower leg member (42) detachably connected with an upper leg member (46), and the lower leg member is connected with the RPV closure head (20) and

supports the seismic support platform (24), and the upper leg member (46) supports the upper plenum (28) and the missile shield assembly (26);

whereby, when the upper leg member (46) is detached from the lower leg member (42), the upper plenum and the fan assembly disposed on the upper plenum and the missile shield assembly may be removed as a subassembly from above the RPV; and

whereby, when the upper leg member is attached to the lower leg member, the head assembly may be removed as an integral assembly wherein it is understood that Figure 2 appears to show that the upper plenum and the missile shield assembly are an integral unit and therefor in order to remove ONLY the upper plenum and the missile shield assembly, the upper lift leg members would have to be detached and then the upper plenum and missile shield assembly would have to be removed as a subassembly since they appear to be integral. Additionally, Hankinson is inherently capable of the intended and desired uses of the upper and lower leg members by simply detaching (by cutting, welding, etc.) said members at any point desired, not necessarily at the connection points indicated by Fig 1.

As to limitations which are considered to be inherent in a reference, note the case law In re Ludtke, 169 USPQ 563, In re Swinehart, 169 USPQ 226, In re Fitzgerald, 205 USPQ 594, In re Best et al, 195 USPQ 430, and In re Brown, 173 USPQ 685,688.

It is noted that the claims contain statements of intended or desired use.

However, there is well settled case laws that such statements (such as seismically supporting the internal ducts, etc.) as to possible future acts or to what may happen in a method or operation, are essentially method limitations or statements of intended or desired use and do not serve to patentably distinguish the claimed structure over that of the references. See In Re Pearson, 181 USPQ 641; In re Yanush, 177 USPQ 705; In re Finsterwalder, 168 USPQ 530; In re Casey, 152 USPQ 235; In re Otto, 136 USPQ 458; Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ 2nd 1647.

See MPEP 2114 which states:

A claim containing a "recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus" if the prior art apparatus teaches all the structural limitations of the claim. Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ 2nd 1647.

Claims directed to apparatus must be distinguished from the prior art in terms of structure rather than functions. In re Danly, 120 USPQ 528, 531.

Apparatus claims cover what a device is, not what a device does. Hewlett-Packard Co. v. Bausch & Lomb Inc., 15 USPQ 2nd 1525, 1528

As set forth in MPEP 2115, a recitation in a claim to the material or article worked upon, does not serve to limit an apparatus claim.

11. Claims 1, 4, 6 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 4,678,623 to Malandra et al. provided on applicant's IDS dated 9/24/2003.

Malandra discloses a head assembly for a RPV, comprising:

a RPV closure head (112);

a seismic support platform (128) spaced from the closure head;

an array of CRDMS (116), each CRDM including an electro-magnetic coil stack-assembly and having a lower end supported by the RPV and an upper end supported by the seismic support platform (column 1, lines 58-61);

a lower shroud (118) surrounding the electro-magnetic coil stack assemblies and having an upper end spaced from the seismic support platform in air flow communication with the atmosphere around the CRDMS;

a plurality of internal ducts (136) disposed within the array of CRDMS (since the claim fails to define the outer boundaries of the array, in this reference the examiner is considering that the array of CRDMs is defined by the outer circumference of the lower air manifold (120) and these ducts are within that circle defining the outer boundary of the array and therefore read on being internal ducts disposed within the array. It is noted that the claim also fails to state that the ducts are interspersed among the CRDMs. Additionally claim 1 does not define over the interpretation herein since the term "internal duct" does not connote any kind of structure.), each duct extending from a lower end disposed in air flow communication with the lower shroud to an upper end;

an upper plenum (162) disposed above the seismic support platform in air flow communication with the ducts;

a missile shield assembly (134) disposed within the upper plenum (wherein it is understood that according to Figure 2 the missile shield forms one side of the upper plenum and the external boundary of the missile shield reads

on the boundaries of the plenum and therefore the missile shield is not only part of the plenum, but also within it);

a plurality of fan assemblies (126) disposed on the upper plenum in air flow communication with the upper plenum; and

lift legs (144) connected with the RPV closure head and supporting the seismic support platform, the upper plenum and the missile shield assembly for removal of the head assembly as an integral assembly in for example, figure 2, column 1, column 5 lines 7+ and column 6.

Claim 4 is further disclosed in column 7 lines 10-17.

Claim 6 is further disclosed in column 7 lines 26-30.

Claim 9 is further disclosed in column 9 lines 15-25.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

12. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary.

Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

13. Claims 1, 4, 6 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 4,678,623 to Malandra et al. provided on applicant's IDS dated 9/24/2003.

Malandra discloses a head assembly for a RPV, comprising:

- a RPV closure head (112);
- a seismic support platform (128) spaced from the closure head;
- an array of CRDMS (116), each CRDM including an electro-magnetic coil stack-assembly and having a lower end supported by the RPV and an upper end supported by the seismic support platform (column 1, lines 58-61);
- a lower shroud (118) surrounding the electro-magnetic coil stack assemblies and having an upper end spaced from the seismic support platform in air flow communication with the atmosphere around the CRDMS;
- a plurality of ducts (136) surrounding the array of CRDMS, each duct extending from a lower end disposed in air flow communication with the lower shroud to an upper end;

an upper plenum (162) disposed above the seismic support platform in air flow communication with the ducts;

a missile shield assembly (134) disposed within the upper plenum (wherein it is understood that according to Figure 2 the missile shield forms one side of the upper plenum and the external boundary of the missile shield reads on the boundaries of the plenum and therefore the missile shield is not only part of the plenum, but also within it);

a plurality of fan assemblies (126) disposed on the upper plenum in air flow communication with the upper plenum; and

lift legs (144) connected with the RPV closure head and supporting the seismic support platform, the upper plenum and the missile shield assembly for removal of the head assembly as an integral assembly in for example, figure 2, column 1, column 5 lines 7+ and column 6.

Malandra does not disclose that the ventilation ducts are internal to the CRDM array.

Malandra teaches it is old, advantageous and quite important to locate the cooling system components within the envelope of the closure head in order to not interfere with the tension bolt or hydraulic tensioning apparatus or equipment in addition that no interference is presented with respect to other structural components within the containment area when the closure head is removed from the pressure vessel and moved to a storage position in column 8 lines 12-40.

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to relocate the ducts from the periphery of the CRDM's to the internal spaces within the CRDM's for the benefits of providing additional space for maintenance of peripheral CRDM's, for utilizing tension bolt or hydraulic tensioning apparatus or equipment and in addition for providing additional clearance so that no interference is presented with respect to other structural components within the containment area when the closure head is removed from the pressure vessel and moved to a storage position as taught to be old and advantageous by Malandra.

Additionally it is pointed out that MPEP 2144 states that making separable, rearrangement of parts (such as interspersing the ducts within the CRDM's), duplication of parts and/or changing the shape does not make an invention patentably distinct. See *In re Dulberg*, 289 F.2d 522, 523, 129 USPQ 348, 349 (CCPA 1961), *In re Japikse*, 181 F.2d 1019 86 USPQ 70 (CCPA 1950) and *In re Kuhle*, 526 F.2d 553, 188 USPQ 7 (CCPA 1975), *In re Harza*, 274 F.2d 669, 124 USPQ 378 (CCPA 1960), *In re Dailey*, 357 F.2d 669, 149 USPQ 47 (CCPA 1966)

Claim 4 is further disclosed in column 7 lines 10-17, wherein it is understood that rearranging the duct to be within the array of CRDM's would still require said ducts to be seismically supported by the seismic support platform.

Claim 6 is further disclosed in column 7 lines 26-30, wherein it is understood that the air ducts are not "internal" as modified above and that rearranging the air ducts to be internal, vice external is an obvious variant performing the same functions.

Claim 9 is further disclosed in column 9 lines 15-25.

Conclusion

14. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

15. Examiner's Note: Examiner has cited particular columns and line numbers in the references as applied to the claims for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings in the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant, in preparing the responses, to fully consider the references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the examiner.

16. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Daniel L. Greene Jr. whose telephone number is (571) 272-6876. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:30am - 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael J. Carone can be reached on (571) 272-6873. The fax phone

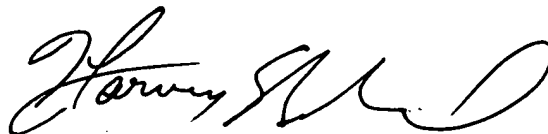
Art Unit: 3641

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

17. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

DIG

June 10, 2005



**HARVEY BEHREND
PRIMARY EXAMINER**